THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

We see several, indeed more than several papers in this State are publishing paragraphs like the following:

"The Richmond and Danville railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Bond of the U. S. Supreme Court. Here is this splendid system of Railroads managed by expert railroad men, that have failed to make it renumerative, and yet the advocates of the St. Louis platform declare that a set of politicians can make the railroads pay for themselves every fifteen years Comment is unnecessary.

It is a pity that the readers of these papers must be cursed with so much misrepresentation, which it is charitable to say is the result of ignorance. What do these papers know about the business of the R. & D. railroads or rather the West Point Terminal Company? Do they know anything about its capital stock, real values, dividends and late business transactions? Do these papers know that the company applied to Judge Bond to appoint a receiver for their benefit? Do they know why a receiver was asked for? We suppose they do not, for certainly they would not wilfully try to misslead the public.

Dr. Kingsbury is again harping on what he is pleased to call "wild-cat money and pawn broker shop bank business, etc." Unless the book learned doctor knows more about the Sub-Treasury than we do, we have a right to ask the loan of his ears and he cannot be fair and refuse. For the benefit of the Doctor and others, we make the following plain and concise statement, which any one with a very small amount of book learning, a fair amount of common sense and a large amount of the spirit of fairness and justice, cannot fail to understand and appreciate.

Now what we demand of the government is simply this, that it treat the business men, the farmers, laborers and all legitimate producers of wealth as generously as it has treated its few non-productive pets, the bankers. Indeed we do not ask as much as they do. Let us have money at 2 per cent. as in their case. We are willing to pay just double the interest or "tax" if you choose to give it that name, that they do. Besides this we ask for no interest on our security, while the national banker does get interest on his bonds. We do not ask that our security be exempt from taxation, while the banker's security is exempt. We do not to borrow from the government at 2 per cent. in order that we may lend it at from 6 to 20 per cent. and as much more as we can get, as the bankers do. On the contrary we want it that we can invest in productive industry, develope the country, give employment to the millions who need it and thus minister to legitimate industry and help up suffering humanity. Yet they tell us this would be unconstitutional. Well probably it would be contrary to the banker's constitution, or the constitution as they see it, but it would not be contrary to the constitution that grows out of the natural rights of man, or the fundamental principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, or the principle of equal rights to all. It would not be contrary to the constitutional right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as granted to us by our patriotic forefathers and by our Heavenly Father himself.

ELECTION OF ELECTORS BY DISTRICTS.

Michigan has been a Republican State. The Democrats for the first time in many years had control of the last Legislature. They passed what is known as the Michigan Electoral Law. This law provides that instead of choosing presidential electors on a general ticket, as the custom has been in all the States, two electors only shall be chosen by the State at large and the remainder by congressional districts, each of the twelve districts into which the State is divided by the new apportionment law choosing an elector for that particular district.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has just decided that the law was constitutional. But there could not, it seems to us, have been any doubt on that point. The framers of the constitution no doubt intended that electors should be elected in that manner. Exactly this system was in vogue in Massachusets from the first presidential election for many years; in fact we in this State elected the electors by districts up to 1811, and in several other States the same method was employed until well on in the present century, New York not changing until 1829 and Maryland not till after the election of 1832. At different times and in different States other methods of choosing electors have also been used besides either the district or the general State ticket system.

All these various schemes were entirely legal under that clause of the Federal constitution which provides that each State shall appoint its presidential electors "in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct."

We rather like the District Elective System and would be glad to see it returned to every State in the Union. It would come nearer expressing the voice of the people and prevent much corruption in pivotal States. Then too it would rob pivotal States of their undue influence in National Conventions. A return to this system would be almost as Democratic as the election of the President by a direct vote of the people.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

The New York Herald publishes the following as a leading editorial on the day Cleveland was nominated:

The fight against Mr. Cleveland in the Chicago Convention is not based on personal prejudice, but on political principle. His opponents are unwilling to take any more risks in the coming campaign than are absolutely necessary. They believe that Mr. Cleveland will not insure victory, but endanger it.

The Convention seems to be an assembly of sentimentalists and political level headiness is conspicuous by its absence.

It is not a matter in which the display of sentiment or the ambition or rhetoric should have any place whatever, neither is it a matter in which private animosities or factional feuds should have a determining influence, for the Democratic party is supposed to be seeking the welfare of the people, and that alone. Cold, hard, undeniable facts are the raw material out of which the nomination ought to be forged.

We have nothing to say either for or against Mr. Cleveland personally. All that is aside from this controversy. Is he the strongest man from a purely political standpoint to lead the party in one of the toughest fights of this generation? There is no doubt that he is an honest man as politicians go, or that he is a very agreeable companion on a fishing trip. These qualifications are valuable in their way, but what the Democrats are seeking at the present moment is a man who can rally about him a majority of the voters of this country.

If he was available for that purpose there would be nothing more to say, but the reasons why he can not carry this State are too numerous to mention. Indeed, it is one of the oddest incidents in our political history that a convention should for a single moment consider the nomination of a candidate who is repudiated by the unanimous judgment of the delegation sent from his own State.

If there were anything in his record on which to base a prophecy of victory the case would be different, but that record is the strongest argument against his candidacy. It is true he reached the Presidency in 1884, but it is not complimentary to him to inquire how that accident occurred. His slender majority did not come from his merits, but from a fortuitous circumstance. A phase and a blundering clergyman were the foundation of his victory. Burchard uttered a potent alliteration and a few exasperated men threw their votes against Blaine. The President maker that year was not the people, but Burchard.

In 1888 the people deliberately refused a second term. What he had done and what he had not done forced them to this conclusion. He did not satisfy the country and was therefor beaten.

And now, when the people asking nothing of the Democrats except that they shall nominate a man who can capture two or three doubtful States—which is certainly a very reasonable request—and when there are at least half a dozen prominent politicians in the West who can certainly do it, these sentimentalists ignore all the facts of history and push the only man at out whom cluster serious doubts. It looks like fatuity, and is likely to end in defeat. The Democrats do not usually waste their time in chasing rainbows, are not accustomed to cripple themselves when starting in a race, as they are now doing.

Napoleon once said that a good general was worth a whole battalion in a close fight. It may also be said that a poor general weakens the whole army and makes defeat probable. But in what terms shall we criticise a convention which has half a dozen generals who have never been beaten and deliberately chooses one who never won a fight except by an accident?

Of course, the Democrats of the country will accept Cleveland with such resignation as they can summon, but it is worse than folly to go into battle with the fear of defeat when it is just as easy to fight with the assured hope of victory.

C. A. Thompson, Seymour, Ind., writes: "My sister Jennie, when she was a young girl, suffered from white swelling, which greatly impaired her general health and made her blood very impure. In the spring she was not able to do anything and could scarcely get about. More than a year ago she took three bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, and now she is perfectly cured."

THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

In the past very few people have read platforms and still fewer have studied them. Probably not more than one person in a thousand takes the various platforms and compare them closely. We depended entirely upon newspaper comments and campaign speeches, and the information from such sources has been too frequently incorrect and always imperfect. But now the people are reading and thinking for themselves. We give below the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties in parallel columns. When you read a plank in one platform, then read the corresponding plank in the other:

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.	DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.
The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops, and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:	Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied in the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States, that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.
FORCE BILL.	FORCE BILL.
We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign guaranteed by the Constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of the Republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until that integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.	Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with federal power; returning boards appointed and controlled by federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate."
	Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarhy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self governing communities.
	Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.
	Believing that the preservation of Republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity, with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which in the shortest space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.
THE TARIFF.	THE TARIFF.
We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.	Sec. 3. We denounce the Republican policy of protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.
We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.	
We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief product of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.	
RECIPROCITY.	RECIPROCITY.
We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter	Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of ex-

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WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

* * * * * *

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866, "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and State legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

* * * * * *

What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them. but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

* * * * * *

I have dwelt long upon national affairs believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches us that the wills with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, to begin work upon the masses of the people, then and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Sometimes we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralyzing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the ci bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations, but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret. It is because the vast majority of the Order is yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the nucleus, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share the vain, handicapped as he is in the race of life in the severe struggle for existence? Handicapped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he asserts his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and coaching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and unamended, for that would be unjust to all the interests but experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, fervently committed to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable, indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his

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CHICAGO CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT.

Stevenson for Vice-President.

THE CAUCASIAN went to press on Wednesday night last, week before any news could be gotten from the Democratic National Convention. At day-break on Thursday morning Grover Cleveland was nominated on the first ballot. As in the case of Harrison at the Minneapolis convention, everything depended on the first ballot. It was generally conceded that if Cleveland did not receive the nomination on the first ballot, that he would lose. The ballot stood: Cleveland 616 1-2, Hill 112, Boies 103, Gorman 36 1-2, Stevenson 16 2-3, Morrison 5, Carlisle 15, Campbell 2, Patton 1, Whitney 1, Russell 1.

The twenty-two (22) votes of North Carolina were cast as follows: Stevenson of Illinois, 16 2-3; Morrison 1; Cleveland 3 1-3; Boies 1.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot. The contest was between him and Ex Gov. Gray of Indiana. Mr. Stevenson has served one term in Congress, and was First Assistant Postmaster General under Cleveland's administration. He is a native of Kentucky, and his father was a native of North Carolina.

The names of the nominees will not come in very handy in ringing campaign speeches. Try to say, "Hurrah for Cleveland and Stevenson," and see how awkward it is.

It is said that Cleveland desired Boies, of Iowa, for Vice-President, but he refused to be a candidate for it. The platform is a long one, and like our State platform—capable of two constructions on many points. Cleveland's nomination does not broaden it as in the case of Elias Carr, but narrows it.

A CARD

From National President H. L. Loucks.

To the members of the F. A. & I. U.

On the 11th day of June our order suffered an irreparable loss in the death of that wise counsellor, trusted leader, and well beloved brother, President L. L. Polk. Why he should have been taken from us at this time, in the prime of life, in the vigor of manhood, with his ripe experience, enjoying the confidence of organized labor as no other man has ever done; just on the eve of battle when all eyes were turned to him as the Moses who was to lead us into the promised land of liberty for labor, must ever remain a mystery to us. A nation mourns the loss of an uncrowned king. For no other man in the nation would so many tears have been shed as have been and will be shed for our dear departed brother. He had no gold to give, no patronage to bestow, no promises for the future; and yet, this plain man of the people, had more friends, who loved him, more people who trusted him, more citizens who longed to crown his brow with a presidential coronet, than all the wealth of Wall street could buy or the patronage of a dozen presidents could influence. He was the idol of our order. It was contagious. He was the idol of organized labor. We ne'er shall see his like again. We bow our heads in grief under the chastening rod. We drop our tears on his consecrated grave. We mourn the loss of the grandest man this movement has developed. It is meet that we do all this in the memory of our brother. Feeling as he did, that the battle of the ages was on; realizing as he did the terrible conflict necessary to avert disaster; knowing as he did that every man who loves this republic must be rallied to our standard to save it from the fate of all other nations where the wealth of the nation has aggregated in the hands of the few. He would to-day, were he with us, urge us on in the line duty. He would plead with us to "strip for the fray"—push forward the ballot he had raised so high, to receive the reward already his. Well done good and faithful servant, enter into your reward.

By your choice it becomes my duty to take up the cord so suddenly snatched from him. I do so with a very, very heavy heart—courage almost fails me in the attempt, to follow the incomparable leader. He bids me "strip for the fray." I obeyed his orders when living; I will obey them now. I respond to the call of duty. He has plainly marked out the path I should follow. To [illegible] to his footsteps as closely as my abilities will permit will be the surest road to your confidence. There will be no change of policy. I will need your aid and assistance more than he did. There will be a meeting of the [illegible] Committee at Omaha, July 1st, when plans for the future will be outlined. I hope to meet and consult with many of our State officers there. In the meantime address all communications to 239, North Capital St., Washington, D. C.

With love for our respect and love for our dear brother by consecrating ourselves anew to the [illegible] each one resolving to redouble his efforts for the grandest platform of principles ever enunciated by any body of men; the emancipation of labor from the power of money to oppress by constitutional methods at the ballot box.

Fraternally,
H. L. LOUCKS,
President.

CAUCASIAN.

N, N. C.,—JUNE 30, 1892.

IERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

izzell, Clerk Superior Court.
pell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
lerring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Homes, Mayor.
Royal, Policeman.
. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
Partrick, Clerk.
Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. [illegible] Commissioners.

OFFICE.

P. M., opens 6:00
P. M. Mails close
P. M.
OFFICE.
P. on Fayetteville
liance Store.
ads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.

Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.

Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.

Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ——— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. H. Stetson, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Sec't'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. A. Stevens, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3209 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. J. A. Beaman Dic., H. B. Chesnutt, Sec't'y.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sec't'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

RACKET STORE.

We still have a few Ladies' Trimmed Hats left, which will be sold at or below cost. Challis and Muslin from 3 to 6 cents per yard. Shoes and Slippers from 13 cents up to $2.27. You can get bargains from us, so come at once. We will be pleased to wait on you at all times.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Rail Road Snuff at T. M. Ferrell's.

Fruit Jars for sale at

B. F. POWELL.

If you want good, cheap tobacco, call on T. M. Ferrell before buying.

I pay 12 cents a dozen for Eggs. Buy Wool, Wax and Feathers. I have for sale a full stock of goods.

Respectfully,

B. F. POWELL.

We are still on deck holding the fort at the same old stand, selling cheaper than ever. White Linen Bosom Shirts at 37 cents. Same kind for boys at 25 cents. A splendid Outing Shirt for 25 cents. Suits, Coats, Pants, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats at New York cost, to make room. You can save lots of money by buying from us.

Yours for bargains,

M. HANSTEIN.

Bring us your Bees Wax.

Another lot of that cheap coffee, just received at

T. M. FERRELL'S.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN,

Receiver.

If you want a good chew, or a fine smoke, call at T. M. Ferrell's for it. He is headquarters for fine tobaccos.

NOT ICE!

Dr. S. Ros, the German Eye Doctor, lately from Germany will be in this town on or before the 4th of July, and remain for several days. He will have a large line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, consisting of nothing else but pure, genuine pebble, and he is confident that he is able to suit the eye of every weak-eyed person.

Examination of the eye free.

Old gold or silver spectacles taken in exchange for new ones.

Repairs neatly and promptly done.

Twenty-two years practice.

Stationed and located at Fayetteville, N. C.

Every pair of glasses fitted by Dr. S. Ros are warranted for 12 months.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

Index to New Advertisements.

Clinton Academy—J. C. Slocumb.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Every one should help to build a nice and creditable tabernacle.

—A Cleveland and Carr Campaign Club is to be organized here this week.

—Mr. James McCullen sends several cotton blossoms which opened on Sunday, the 26th.

—The young people of Clinton spent a pleasant day last Friday on a picnic at Boykin's mill.

—Now is the time to subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN. We will make as reasonable terms as possible.

—Mr. Thos. McKenzie, of McDaniel's township had cotton blossoms on 27th. His crop is very good.

—Never tell an editor how to run his paper. Let the poor devil find it out himself.—Texas Siftings.

—The marriage of Mr. R. W. Holliday to Miss Bettie Murphy will be at the Presbyterian church to-night at 8:30.

—Rev. O. P. Meeks will preach at Rowan Church on next Saturday, first Saturday in July, at 3:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3.

—We know the scarcity of money in the country, and those who wish to pay their subscription can do so in corn and meat at the market prices.

—Quite a wind storm passed through here Saturday evening. Not much damage was done, besides blowing down some fences and a few trees.

—Mr. Jon C. Slocumb will open an Academy for boys and girls, in the Male Academy, in Clinton, this fall. See his advertisement in another column.

—Next Saturday is the day for the "big men" to meet in Clinton. Every man weighing two hundred pounds or over, is earnestly requested to be present.

—It is a test of politeness for a man to listen with interest to things he knows all about, when they are being told by a person who knows nothing about them.

—Married, on Tuesday, June 21st, '92 Mr. D. W. Nance, of Evergreen, N. C., and Miss Mary Register, formerly of Way Cross, Sampson county, Rev. W. A. Forbes officiating.

—There will be a basket meeting and roll call at the Baptist church in Warsaw on the second Saturday in July. All members are specially invited. Rev. C. [illegible]nkins will preach on Sunday.

—The Congressional Convention of this District will meet here Wednesday July 20th. In addition to making the nominee for Congress a Presidential Elector for this District is to be nominated.

—Last Friday evening was spent very pleasantly by many of our boys and girls. The occasion was a lawn party at the Chesnutt place. Late in the evening ice cream and other refreshments were served.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market price. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

—We publish again this week extracts from the two official addresses of Hon. Elias Carr, while President of the N. C. F. S. Alliance. He stood then square on the Ocala platform, he stands there now. It is a hopeful sign to see so many partisan papers squaring their Democracy to him. We are getting back to pure Democracy.

—We welcome to Clinton Mrs. C. L. Laudie and her little son and daughter, the family of Mr. Laudie, who has accepted a position on THE CAUCASIAN. They have located in the dwelling on McKoy street for the present, and we hope they will find our people and their customs agreeable and pleasant to them while here. We know our citizens will appreciate such valuable accessions to our town,

—THE CAUCASIAN force has a pleasant and welcome visitor this week from Mr. Cary MacDonald, of Gravel Hill, and a member of the typographical fraternity Cary says Clinton is a beautiful town, has improved a great deal since his last visit two years ago, and the several days enjoyed with his typos here has been so pleasant that he will give our town another visit soon. If "that young lady" knew that he tramped twenty-six miles through the deep sand this hot weather to see her, our advice to her would be that she had better "buckle on" to Cary.

A certain young lady writing to THE CAUCASIAN for the first time, says:

JUNE 21st, 1892.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—As I've never written an item for your paper, I thought I'd write one if you will be kind enough to print this, and it pleases you I may write something better next time, when I'm not in such a hurry and am better prepared. I started to write one item but concluded to write more afterward, as you will see by my name being signed three times. Please correct the mistakes that I've made in the items that I send you.

I do not wish my real name published, I've assumed the name Septimus as you will see. I would like to say many things but fear I may say so much that it may be intruding on the space for items

I remain very truly yours,

[Now this young lady sent us a real good newsy letter. But if she had not written the first item we would never have heard from her. Now, dear reader, follow her example. If you don't know but one item of news send it. But the chances are nine out of ten that if you will write the one item you know that you will then think of another that THE CAUCASIAN ought to have and will et.]

—A minister, dining with an editor and observing the scant table, asked a blessing as follows: "Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive and strengthen us to journey homeward after we have received it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Alliance Union.

The Union meeting of Taylor's Bridge Alliance will meet at Red Hill church on Saturday before 1st Sunday in July at 10 o'clock. B. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

Mingo Alliance Union

Will hold its session at Maple Grove Alliance in Westbrook township on July 9th, '92. We hope to have a full delegation from all the sub Alliances in Mingo and Westbrook. The public is cordially invited to attend, and to bring their baskets. Come one—come all.

G. W. NAYLOR, President.

First Cotton Blossoms.

1st. Mr. E. Mann, of Turkey, sends us a bloom that opened on last Thursday, the 23d. It was taken from the farm of Mr. Wm. H. Chesnutt.

2d. Mr. J. A. Ferrell had a cotton bloom on last Saturday, the 25th.

3d. Mr. J. M. Powell brought us a blossom, that opened on Sunday, June the 26th.

4th. Mr. W. L. Scott sends us a cotton bloom, which opened on last Sunday.

5th. Mr. H. J. Moore, brings us two cotton blossoms. One opened on the 26th the other on the 27th. Mr. Moore requests us to state that he used no grade of guano under his cotton, and that he has a promising crop.

"Ole Sam Shucker went to town,
To see dem niggers steal some co'n—
Some take high chicken, some steal low;
Den kick up a dust, a gittin' befo.,
Some folks says dat niggers wont steal,
But I ketch nine in my co'n feal;
Some had bag full, some had ten;
De debble was to play wid ole Ben."

But Ben larnt sum sense, chilluns, an' dis nigger is allers hereafter gwine on such transmogerations wid his keart an' git a load right by heself; so dat no scarey fool nigger wont be dar an' git mad arter awhile an tell on him. C.

Good Advice.

From Printer's Ink, of New York, a paper devoted exclusively to advertisers and their interests, we make the following extract from a sensible communication in its last number:

"My advice is to use a double quarter column; make a yearly contract, secure the best place possible, and keep it. Next to the local items is best. Have your advertisements crisp, and, above all, short, so that he who runs may read.

"Change your advertisements every week, and don't crowd your space. Remember that there will be another issue of the paper next week—continue your story in that issue. People like continued stories and soon begin to take an interest in and watch for them. Advertise fifty two weeks in the year; even your friends will forget you unless you are in constant communication with them.

"Don't stop advertising because trade is dull; that is generally the time people have least to do, and they read more. The impressions you make then, if good, may be the means of bringing you a new customer later."

A larger number of people read THE CAUCASIAN to day than ever before. Do you want their trade? Don't grumble about people not coming to Clinton to trade, when you don't advertise and ask them to come.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

The art of giving lawn parties, and a score of new ideas for all kinds of outdoor fetes, make the subject of an excellent paper by Mrs. A. G. Lewis in the July Ladies' Home Journal, the same magazine presenting another striking feature in Mrs. Potter Palmer's exhaustive paper on "Women and the World's Fair." Mrs. Palmer, as President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission, speaks with authority upon a subject with which she is entirely familiar. An article which will likewise elicit interest is "A Day in an Adirondack Camp," by Jessamy Harte, the eldest daughter of Bret Harte. Miss Harte makes her literary debut in this number of the Journal. Miss Fanny M. Johnson contributes a sketch, with portrait, of Mrs Edward Bellamy, the wife of the celebrated nationalist, and Alice Graham McCollin gives the first authentic sketch ever published of Anna Willess Williams, the young lady who posed as model in 1878 for the head of the Goddess of Liberty, which now adorns the face of our silver dollars. Mrs. Beecher continues her reminiscences of her husband; Harold Godwin is delightfully reminiscent of William Cullen Bryant, and Kate Tannatt Woods of Doctor Oliver Wendell Holmes. "Women's Chances as Bread Winners" in the field of telegraphy are instructively written of by Mrs. Randolph and by J. B. Talta vall, women who love dainty needlework are remembered in a page of exquisitely illustrated designs for table linen, and in "The Revival of Tatting."

The Ladies' Home Journal is published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia for ten cents per number, and one dollar per year.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kodneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Personals.

Mr. Frank Holmes arrived here Tuesday evening.

Mr. W. G. Davis, of Mt. Olive, was here this week.

Miss Pocahontas Britt is here visiting her many friends.

Miss Laura Stetson has returned from a visit to friends in Autryville.

We are very sorry to hear of the continued illness of Mrs. Dr. Holliday.

We are very sorry to hear that Mr. Alderman Holmes continues very sick.

Maj. W. A. Johnson spent a few days with his family at Wrightsville last week.

Mr. L. A. Bthune, of Manly, who has so many friends here, arrived Tuesday.

Mr. D. M. Partrick, who spent several days at Morehead last week, returned Friday.

Misses Eva and Allis Lee is on a visit to Miss Sallie Lee in Goldsboro this week.

Mr. Jas. K. Morrisey returned Saturday from Morehead and left Monday for Winston.

Mr. Chas. Pierce, of Fayetteville, arrived Wednesday for a few days visit to his friends.

Mr. Will Dick, of Wilmington, came up Tuesday to see Mr. A. T. Holmes, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Capt. R. G. Holmes and Master Arthur visited relatives and friends in Wilmington last week.

Mr. T. M. Lee left Monday for Morehead, with the University Glee Club, of which he is a member.

Messrs. W. S. Holmes and Matt J. Pearsall returned Monday from Morehead, where they spent last week.

Mr. Marion Butler left Tuesday for Morehead to attend the Teachers' Assembly. He addresses the Assembly this week.

Mr. Cary MacDonald, of Gravel Hill, is visiting in Clinton this week. Our printers know him. He can sling type just right.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Williams, went down to Kenansville last Wednesday to attend the marriage of Miss Lila Williams to Dr. Best.

Miss Lena Wynne, of Raleigh, who has been visiting Misses Agnes and Bessie Partrick and Miss Mable Culbreth, returned Monday.

Mr. B. F. Powell, one of our most successful merchants, is visiting relatives in the country. His brother, Mr. Jno. Powell, is staying in his store while he is gone.

Misses Carrie and Minnie Johnson, who have been at the Boston Conservatory of Music for the past several months, returned Tuesday evening. This makes the third year at the Conservatory, and by their high training and natural gifts, they are receiving the highest compliments from the first musicians of this country.

A "Big" Meeting.

We are requested to insert the following:

"The following named persons are requested to meet at the Courthouse in Clinton on Saturday, July 2d, 1892, on important business, at 11 o'clock, a. m.: L. C. King, B. Hill, Wm. Hill, M. J. Hobbs, C. A. Oates, J. A. Oates, David Stevens, W. K. Pigford, J. L. Pigford, L. M. Boykin, W. E. Stevens, C. H. Johnson, A. M. Herring, D. B. Nicholson, Jas. R. Draughon, W. G. Rackley, C. Partrick, B. F. Boykin, O. F. Herring, J. M. Spell, Amna Crumpler, Ames Crumpler, T. D. Smith, W. J. Faircloth, Raiford Holmes, W. H. Russell, V. J. McArthur, I. K. Chesnutt, Joe Nolly, Rev. A. J. Parker, E. B. Bullard, Maurice Hall, P. G. A. Tart, Wiley C. Jackson, Jesse Farmer, N. O. Thomson, Frank Sessoms, W. R. Weeks, Abner Robinson, W. E. Barden, S. W. Johnson, Daniel King, A. E. Underwood, J. R. Butler, Alsa Giles, Joel Jones, W. W. Cox, J. S. Jones."

Bland News.

Mr. Editor—I have not seen anything from our community in your paper recently, nevertheless I reckon we are alive—but don't show it.

Crops are looking fine (having had such favorable seasons thus far) except cotton, and as the man was by his pigs, it came up missing almost. I reckon the low price must have scared it away. I don't know, Mr. Editor, whether or not you could find many blooms down here this year. Farmers, generally, are done ploughing out their corn.

Rev. D. W. Herring, late Missionary to China, who has been doing excellent work there for four or five years, is in N. C. for a stay of one year, visiting his many friends and acquaintances. He is, nevertheless, deeply engaged in his mission work, in which we wish him much success. Bro. Herring will, on Saturday night before the second Sunday in July, deliver at Well's Chapel church, a missionary lecture. We hope to see a large crowd, as we know it will be beneficial to anyone.

R. F. H.

That tired feeling, pains in the back and chest, distress after eating, headaches and like affections are overcome and cured by P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Dr. Marable Writes from Arizona.

[Special Correspondent]

YUMA CO., A. T., May 14, '92

Mr. Editor—Enclosed find funds due THE CAUCASIAN. Don't suppose for a moment that the paper is not appreciated on this Ranche. It is, and will continue to be, the first paper read every week, as a true friend from home, though it often brings us sad information, at the same time much to gloom our far away home. May it long live to teach and define the truth in the future, as it has so fearlessly done, in the past. Hope to see true merit come to the front.

Great interest, pleasure and pride, we take in the young President of the Farmers' State Alliance. May he be equal to every occasion.

Arizona's prospect, present and future, good. If you have any good young men in want of a Western home say to them they may risk Arizona.

With best wishes for the paper and its readers, I am truly and sincerely,

J. R. MARABLE.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 25, 1889.

Messrs. Lippman Bros.—I was suffering with weakness and general debility, being almost incapacited from attending to my business. I was forced to call on Dr. Whitehead for treatment. He at once put me on P. P. P. (Prickly Asb, Poke Root and Potassium) and after taking two or three bottles my health improved, and, although suffering for some time with general weakness, debility and catarrh, and now comparatively a well man.

E. B. FORKER,
With Cornwell & Chipman.

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

(Continued from Fourth Page)

NORTH CLINTON.

Mrs. Cassie Britt, of Wilmington, is visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Mr. Hubert Butler and sister, Miss Lizzie, of Honeycutt's, spent Sunday, visiting at Mr. Alvin Royal's.

Mr. Henry Britt, of Wilmington, gave us a pleasant call this week. BUD.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Entered into rest on June 17th, at the residence of Dr G. V Cate, Miss Amanday Sellers, in her 60th year. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Her whole life, like that of the Saviour, was spent in ministering unto others. F.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Corn is very fine. South Clinton can boast on having the best corn and the least cotton. We mean plenty of bread at home.

The watermelon question too in this section is a bigger thing than we think. Everybody is now thumping and looking for them. The only trouble about the raisers of melons is that they invite their friends to go to Clinton to eat them and carry their pocket-book, and that little nickel, so you will be welcome; and a man that can't send his boys to a free school, you know he has got a large patch.

Look out, man! What did you plant there, cotton or grass? If cotton, look out for a south wind and June showers, or General Whits will help you up.

Revs. C. Hopper and W. E. Crocker has been visiting in this township last week, but left for Mt. Olive Monday.

We learn that our graduate, Mr. O. J Peterson, will teach at Burgaw this year. It will be well for any one wishing to get the advantages of a high grade school, at hard time rates, to write to him.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

(Special Correspondent.)

MAGNOLIA NOTES.

We are having some nice showers now and the crops are looking fine.

The Rev. George McMillan, of Whiteville, N. C., preached in the Methodist church Sunday night.

Miss Annie Glisson is visiting friends in Wilmington.

Miss Lillie Belle Newbury, who has been visiting friends in Goldsboro, returned last week.

Miss Alice Croom, who has been taking music in Wilmington, has come home.

Mr. P. J. Heath left last night for Richmond, Va., to spend a few weeks.

Miss Bertha and Daisy Johnson, accompanied by their aunt, have gone to Virginia to spend a pleasant outing.

Rev. O. P. Meeks will commence a series of meetings at the Baptist church here on the 4th Saturday in July. A.

IN MEMORIAM.

First ten lines free, 5 cents (half of advertising rates) for each subsequent line, counting 6 words to the line.

LEWIS JERNIGAN.

Whereas it pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our esteemed and faithful brother, Lewis Jernigan, aged seventy years, nine months and fourteen days. He was a charter member of Spring Hill Alliance, No. 355. Therefore

Resolved, That Spring Hill Alliance tender their condolence to the bereaved and distressed family and friends of the deceased brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE CAUCASIAN for publication, and to the family of Brother Jernigan.

H. H. DRAUGHON,
NATHAN BAREFOOT, } Com
COLUMBUS JACKSON,

P. S. Brother Jernigan was born July 11th, 1821 and died April 25, 1892.

The Institute and Dr. J. C. Price.

(Special Correspondent.)

The Third Annual County Institute for colored teachers opened Monday, June 13th, 1892, at 10:30 a. m. G. W. Herring read the 37th chapter of Psalms. Chairman O. E Robinson led in prayer. Prof. Isham Royal's opening address was indeed "a feast of reason and flow of soul." He said the great object of his life was the Sunday school, his little farm, and the education of the two races of Sampson county.

The principle topics of his address were "knowing how to impart knowledge," "neatness and morality" "fair conception of what is to be taught," and "method." The Supt. was in his most happy humor, and this effort, in my opinion, excelled any of his previous ones. Prof. J. C. White and G. W. Herring responded, and complimented the address.

The Institute was enlivened each day by music and lectures. The following were the lecturers: Mr. J. C. S'ocum, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners, very fine lecture, advocating the education of our race, and showed the possibilities of our race by pointing to our Price, our Cheatham, and our Dancy. Mr. T. M. Lee, a young but very able lawyer, advocated moral, physical and intellectual education, and laid special stress upon the latter, as he considered it more important, and also advocated the importance of acquiring of home. Prof. J. C. White, lectured very ably upon the "power of teacher, 2nd, the Association, 3rd, Classification and Position, 4th, the Negro and his Progress."

The reception Thursday night in honor of Dr. J. C. Price, was indeed a credit to both the Institute and the ladies.

Welcome addresses were delivered by Rev. P. W. Lawrence, Mr. J. L. Holmes and Prof. J. C. White.

G. W. Herring introduced Dr. Price, who responded to all that had been said, as none but Price like could. Ice cream and cake were then served with lavished hands. This was indeed an advance step in social progress in Clinton.

Dr. Price, Revs. J. O. Hayes, P. W. Lawrence, H. W. Farrior, C. T. Underwood, visited the Institute Friday morning. Invocation, Rev. P. W. Lawrence. Dr. Price and Rev. Hayes made suitable remarks.

The intelligence having gone forth of Dr. Price's arrival, people were coming in from every portion of the county and adjoining counties to see the great orator Dr. J. C. Price. A procession of the sons and daughters of Salem was formed in front of Mr. J. S. Wilson's store, headed by the Clinton brass band, marched to the male Academy grounds, where the Dr. addressed an audience of about 500 or 600

A free dinner was set, and everybody seemed to enjoy it.

G. W. HERRING,
Sec'y of Institute.

(To be Continued.)

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint

Is a quick cure for Corns, Bunions and Warts.

SORE EYES IN HORSES.

The Cause, the Symptoms and the Remedy.

[Special Correspondent]

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—A great many cases of sore eyes are reported among the horses of this county. If owners of horses and mules will cut out the recipe below and put it away where they can readily get it when sore eyes are around, they will save their animals much pain and worry, and themselves no little trouble and inconvenience. The disease which prevails in this section is simple Ophthalmia, a term used to devote a condition of the eye altogether different from another called Specific Ophthalmia. It is known as Conjunctivitis inflammation of the conjunctive—and in consequence of its frequent occurrence it is also known as Tranmatis Ophthalmia.

THE CAUSES.

The causes of ophthalmia are internal violence, as blows, the stroke of a whip, cold, foreign bodies in the eye, as grit, flies, etc. The part generally implicated in the disease is the corner, or convex portion of the eyeball, which forms the most prominent visible part of the eye ball. It is covered by a fine, delicate membrane called the conjunctiva, a reflection of that which lines the eyelids and of the skin itself. These being inflamed gives rise to the names of corneitis and conjunctivitis.

THE SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of the disease are always more or less constitutional disturbance accompanying the disease. Injurious effects are usually confined to one eye, but as a result of cold it may involve both. The pulse is generally full, the mouth hot, and the appetite poor. The eyelids are closed and sometimes swollen, and a copious discharge of water or tears, as a rule, takes place during the inflammatory stage, and where the tears run down they sometimes take the hair off. When an effort is made to look at the animal's eye he forcibly closes the lids and prevents the examination on account of the great sensitiveness. On examining the eye closely, there is generally to be seen a bluish-gray film covering the eye.

THE REMEDY.

In such cases commence the treatment by removing any foreign body (if such be present,) by a soft feather or camel hair brush. If force be necessary, put a twitch on, hold up the foreleg and proceed. The subsequent treatment will consist in application of water as hot as can be borne, and in keeping the eye covered for a day or two till the active inflammation subsides, at the same time keeping the cloth wet with a solution of sugar of lead or sulphate of zinc in the proportion of two drachms (that is, one-fourth ounce,) of either to a pint of water. Keep the stable dark, and after two or three days give a drench of half pound of Epsom and half pound of Glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water. If a bluish gray film should remain after above treatment then run a feather dipped in a solution of nitrate of silver over the eye morning and evening. In ninety-five cases in an hundred the treatment as indicated above will be successful. Such, at least, is this writer's experience.

T. J. LEE, Druggist.

Flesh a mass of disease, condition hopeless, the system an entire wreck, nerves all unstrung, yet P. P. P. was taken and an entire cure made Attend to diet and directions of P. P. P. and all blood diseases must yield slowly but surely.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine	26¢ per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barrel
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 40 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 00
" (Virgin)	2 00
Yellow Dip,	1 60
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 05

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South Atlanta, Ga.

may5—tf

CLINTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1892

Under the Management of

J. C. SLOCUMB, (U. N. C.)

This School will be open for both

BOYS AND GIRLS.

A thorough course in Academic instruction will be given. A course of Practical Business instruction will be taught. There will also be a class of to prepare boys and girls for College.

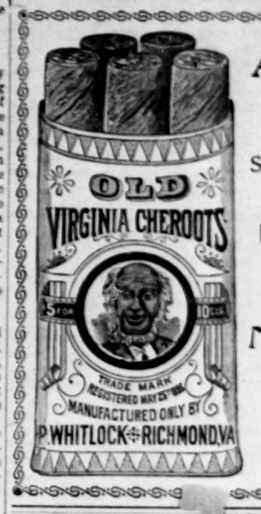
In view of the scarcity of money the tuition rates will not be as high as formerly at this School. For specific information apply to J. C SLOCUMB, Principal.

jn30—2m

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS.



A High-Toned Smoke

Suited to the Taste of every Man, and

Ladies Do Not Object to Them.

FIVE

Mild, Pure and Sweet Smokes

FOR

TEN CENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P.P.P.
CURES
ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P.
CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh.

P. P. P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P. P. P.
CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P. P. P. CURES MALARIA

P. P. P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

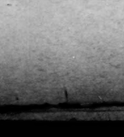
Protect your family, your estate and secure consideration for yourself by taking out

INVESTMENT POLICY

of Life Insurance in the old reliable well managed Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The Mutual Life is the OLDEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR Life Insurance Company in the WORLD. In every point of excellence the Mutual Life record reaches to heights not approached by any other company in the world; it provides absolute SECURITY, immediate PROTECTION, a straightforward, clearly defined contract, without ambiguities or useless restrictions, and is virtually NON FORFEITABLE after being two years in force. The Mutual Life's assets amount to more than one hundred and fifty-nine million.

Represented in Sampson and adjoining counties by

mch17—tf E M. PETERSON.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect June 26th, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 16. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	5 00 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	8 02 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	8 27 p m		
Lv Sanford	9 48 p m		
Ar Greensboro	12 15 p m		
Lv Greensboro	12 25 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 23 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	4 25 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		5 40pm	
Lv Maxton		6 30pm	
Ar Fayetteville		8 02pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 15 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			1 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Daily ex Sunday. No. 3	daily ex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	12 00 m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 30 a m		
Ar Greensboro	3 45 a m		
Lv Greensboro	3 50 p m		
Lv Sanford	12 45 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	7 30 pm		
Lv Fayetteville	7 55 pm		
Ar Wilmington	11 10 pm		
Lv Fayetteville		7 56 p m	
Lv Maxton		9 25 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		11 20 p m	
Lv Madison			2 00 pm
Ar Greensboro			4 25 pm
Lv Greensboro			4 45 pm
Ar Ramseur			7 20 pm

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North, and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Air Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk and Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M, and have 5 hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

WE WILL GIVE

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange

11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.

COTTON AND PEANUTS

SPECIALTIES.

Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS,
Manager
P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

A First-Class

BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doers from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr10—tf Barber.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., JUNE 30, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch 1 week,	75	1 col. (6 in.) 1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 1.50	" " 1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 " 1 yr.,	$10.00	" " 1 yr.,	$35.00
1 " 1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " " 1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " " 1 mo.,	$11.00
2 " 1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " " 1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col. 1 week,	$ 9.00		
2 " 1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is	
1 " 1 yr,	$120.00	made for position.	

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
R. A. DAUGHTON,
of Allegh any.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

CONVENTIONS.
National People's, Omaha, July 4.

The eastern end of the Democratic party favors protection. The southern and western ends don't. Which is right, and which is the Democratic party?—Forum.

The eastern end of the Democratic party favors a single gold standard. The southern and western ends want free coinage of silver. Which is right, and which is the Democratic party. —Forum.

"The biggest issue in the Democratic party of this State at present," says the Post-Dispatch, "is whether it shall be the party of the people or of the railroad plutocracy." It is the issue in North Carolina too.

The Washington Post is one of our most interesting exchanges, and it is pleasant to observe a sign of its prosperity as the purchase of eligible property in Washington on which to erect itself a new building.

The National Democratic Convention certainly did not care whether its candidate got the electoral vote of North Carolina or not. There will have to be a considerable change in this State if it goes for Cleveland.

It is a little unusual that the nominees for President and Vice-President of both the parties should all be members of the same church. Such is the case this year, both Harrison and Cleveland and Reid and Stevenson are prominent members of the Presbyterian church.

The platform as offered by the committee at Chicago was a cowardly straddle on both the tariff and the silver question. The tariff plank was a square back down from the position of 1888 and a bid for the manufactures' votes. Henry Watterson condemned the plank and succeeded in defeating it before the convention. He wanted to know if this was a Democratic or Republican Convention. He saved the party from disgracing itself on that question. The silver men made a fight for a plain silver plank but failed.

The National Convention of the Peoples' Party meets at Omaha Saturday, July 2nd.

We are glad to see that the bulk of the delegates to Chicago, (irrespective of their personal preferences) had enough regard for the wishes of the people of the State not to vote for Cleveland. They voted for Stevenson, and if he had been placed at the head of the ticket it would have been a much stronger one.

We acknowledge an invitation from the Guilford Battle-Ground Association and the people of Greensboro, to participate with them in a celebration of the Fourth of July next in the park of the Guilford Battle-Ground Company. Hon. Walter Clark, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court is to deliver the oration of the day, on the life and services of General William R. Davie, of the Revolution. Hon. W. A. Guthrie is to make an address to ex-Confederate veterans, and there are to be civic and military displays and other public festivities in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The following suggested postal reform comes from a man who is entitled to be heard. He writes us:

The law as regards letters, circulars, &c., is for the rich and against the poor—for monied firms, &c., and against individuals. Example: A college, under one cover and for one cent, sends out a dozen forms to be filled out by applicants for State students, and each of these forms filled out by the penniless applicants requires two cents. Any justice here?

Let the postage depend upon the SEALING, and let whatever will require two cents if sealed go for one cent if not sealed. If I choose to send a letter unsealed let it go for one cent. If I seal it let me pay two cents. This will also do away with the INSPECTION required of postmasters and that they so frequently fail to make.—Richmond Dispatch.

"SILVER SIDETRACKED."

Of course, the Democratic National Convention did the only thing it could do when it refused to put Mr. Cleveland upon a free-coinage platform. Time and again before the convention assembled we had contended that it would not do to put a free-coinage Democrat upon an anti-silver platform, nor an anti-silver Democrat upon a free-coinage platform. Immediately after the results of the last November election became known we laid this down as a proposition that would be adopted by the Democratic party. It would have been embarrassing to the Democratic orators and writers to have had to explain day after day how it had happened that the platform declared for principles which the candidate repudiated.

* * * * * * *

But the platform was made to suit the candidate, we are told. Well, we repeat, it never would have done to nominate Mr. Cleveland upon a free-coinage platform.

* * * * * * *

Perhaps the next Democratic national convention will be almost unanimously for the free coinage of silver.—Richmond Dispatch.

The convention voted down a plank in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The silver plank is worse than straddle, it is vague. But the nomination of Cleveland interprets it against the free and unlimited coinage.

HARD ON HER LEGISLATURE.

The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch says: It is said that one result of the Richmond and Danville railroad going into the hands of receivers will be that the offices now at Atlanta will be "returned to Washington."

They ought to be "returned" to Richmond, and they will be returned to Richmond if our people make a hearty and aggressive fight for them at the proper time; for when the company is about to be reorganized new legislation will be needed, and that legislation can only be obtained from the General Assembly of Virginia.

This is complimentary to the Legislature of the other States, but it is hard on the Legislature of Virginia. Any corportion can get justice and all the power that it needs for a legitimate business from the Legislature of North Carolina. We hope the time will never come in North Carolina that rich corporations will be tempted to locate anything in this State, if it has to be done by granting to them special class privileges at the expense of the people and equal justice.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C

POLK MEMORIAL AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED JUNE 23D, '92.

A Monument to the Great Leader by His Admirers and Friends.

A mass meeting was held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., June 23d, 1892, for the purpose of organizing a Polk Memorial and Relief Association. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, and J. J. Dunn was requested to act as secretary. On motion of J. J. Dunn the body proceeded to organize the Polk Memorial and Relief Association with the following plan:

Resolved, That this Association shall be known as the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, and is organized for the purpose of raising funds for erecting a monument to the memory of L. L. Polk, and for the relief of his family as far as may be thought proper. Every person contributing to the purpose of this Association shall thereby become a member thereof.

2. That the following be elected a Board of Trustees for this Association: S. B. Alexander, B. F. Grady, W. A. B. Branch, A. H. A. Williams, Elias Carr, J. L. Ramsey, A. J. Dalby, W. J. Peele, N. B. Broughton, J. A. Hoskins, R. J. Teague, H. T. Jones, R. Judson Buffaloe, Col. Harry Skinner and J. J. Thomas and the President and officers of this State Alliance and the President of each State Alliance and such other persons as he may appoint from his State, of which said trustees (twelve) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a call of the President of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance, who and his successor in office shall be the President of the Board of Trustees.

3. That the following named persons shall be the Executive Committee of this Association: E. McK. Goodwin, N. B. Broughton, S. O. Wilson, R. J. Powell and W. S. Barnes.

5. That H. W. Ayer be elected Secretary Treasurer, and the Commercial and Farmers' Bank shall be the custodian of said fund.

It shall be the duty of the Board of trustees to manage and control the funds which shall be collected, choose the monument and determine the cost thereof and make the apportionment between the sum to be expended thereon and the sum to be expended for the benefit of the family; and make, alter and amend the rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the Executive Committee and fill any vacancy occurring therein, and from time to time they may meet and adopt such resolutions and measures as in their judgment will promote objects herein expressed, and they shall continue in office until their successors are appointed by the members of this Association.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to take the bond of such officers as may be required to give bond, to take steps for the immediate collection of the funds to examine the books of secretary and assist the secretary-treasurer in the work prescribed for him, to elect his successor and execute all duties which may be herein and hereafter prescribed for them and report to the Board of Trustees as often as required. They shall determine the compensation of the secretary-treasurer and have power to draw on the funds for all incidental expenses for the purposes herein expressed. The secretary-treasurer shall be a bonded officer and his bond shall be determined and from time to time increased by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

MARION BUTLER,
President.

J. J. DUNN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Polk Memorial Association is hereby called to meet at Greensboro on the morning of the second Tuesday in August at nine o'clock, it being the first day of the annual meeting of the State Alliance. MARION BUTLER,
President Board Trustees.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the above, we appeal to every labor organization. State, district, county and subordinate in America, and to all persons who are willing to aid us in doing honor to one of the noblest of America's citizens, who proved himself a friend to the oppressed of all classes, to secure and forward funds to the Secretary-Treasurer of this Association. We feel that reformers everywhere will be glad to aid us in erecting a monument to the memory of Leonidas L. Polk, such as marks the resting place of no private American citizen, and also in placing his wife and daughters in a position that they may be always above want. All funds should be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, Raleigh, North Carolina.

By order of the Executive Committee.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
Chairman.

W. S. BARNES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

[Continued from First Page.]

opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

SILVER

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican parity demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation; as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other. We command the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

NATIONAL BANKS.

(Silent.)

PENSIONS TO FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veterans of the soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

TRUSTS, COMBINES AND MONOPOLIES

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations or capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

(To be Continued.)

(Continued from First Page.)

port are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a Custom House barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the rich countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

SILVER.

Sec. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly make shift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed.

PENSIONS TO FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Sec. 13. This Convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

TRUSTS, COMBINES AND MONOPOLIES

Sec. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Sec. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and we call for the honest enforcement of all regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican conventions, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which federal officeholders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

(To be Continued.)

We give above the leading planks in the two platforms side by side. As we have already predicted the Force bill has been made the leading issue by both conventions. This means that all economic questions are to be over-shadowed and largely ignored. The Republican platform declares in favor of free trade on articles (except luxuries) not made in America, and that the tariff on other articles shall only be the difference between wages here and abroad. The Democratic platform declares for tariff for revenue only. Which is nearer free trade? Both are for Reciprocity or free trade in spots. Both declare in favor of bi-metallism, but both are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "Section 8 of the Democratic platform recommends that the Federal tax on State bank notes be repealed. Mr. Cleveland will hardly stand upon that plank of our national platform." The Republicans are of course opposed to this plank, and in favor of the present national banking system.

Both declare for "just and liberal pensions to Federal Soldiers." This is worse than the so-called St. Louis Pension plank.

Both denounce trusts, combines, &c. Then we will have no more "trusts, combines, &c.," unless the Third party or Prohibition get in power and foster them. Both declare for civil service reform. And nearly every other plank in the two platforms is nearly identical. The Force bill is the only thing on which the two platforms squarely lock horns. This is an effort to name the bloody shirt and fight the campaign on sectional lines. But the people will not allow it. They will not listen to the speaker or the newspaper that raises this cry.

THE FAIREST OF TAXES.

A graduated income tax is peculiarly a fair tax.

Under it the man who profits most by the favorable conditions maintained in the republic will pay most for the republic's support,

Under it the taxes will be placed where they are most easily borne. Unlike other taxes it falls only upon results achieved, laying no embarrassments whatever upon endeavor.

Under it the poor man will have full opportunity to try the foundation of wealth through savings.

Under it profits will be taxed and wages exempt; business enterprise will be free to earn and will make its contribution to the public revenues only out of its surplus earnings:

Under it wealth will no longer escape while poverty is made to pay. Under it prosperity will be invited where it is now discouraged.

No plan so equitable has ever been devised for raising necessary revenues. Why should not the present Congress levy such a tax as a part of the reform work it has been commissioned to do?—N. Y. World.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!

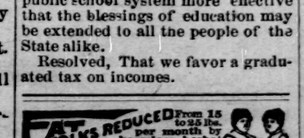
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
oc 8—tf Philadelphia.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?


FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The platform reads as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and to inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

WHERE HE STANDS.

[Continued from first Page.]

daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their hirelings throughout the country bear not only the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man what its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possessions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one goverament inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread eators to solve the political proolems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nomination of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention. (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mixed Frt. and Passenger daily except Sunday.		51 Passenger DAILY, Except Sunday	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	7 53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	9 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 18
Newberne,	12 15	3 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan.	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST. 2

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday.		Mixed Frt. and Passenger daily except Sunday.	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	6 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 49
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

ABBOTT'S
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS BUNIONS AND WARTS
SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS PROPS SAVANNAH GA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, BLOOD POISON, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, boils, all forms of malignant SKIN ERUPTIONS, and all evil effects being efficacious in toning the system and restoring the constitution when broken down from any cause whatever. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure if directions are followed.

SENT FREE "Book of Wonders" ILLUSTRATED. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BUOYANCY OF BODY can never be realized when the bowels do not act as nature intends they should. Instead, there is headache, weight in the stomach after eating, acidity and belching up of wind, low spirits, loss of energy, unsociability and forebodings of evil. An unhappy condition, but

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills will relieve it and give health and happiness. They are worth a trial.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No 23 Daily.	No 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m	5 15 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	6 25 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 12 p. m	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p m	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m	
Lv Goldsboro	3 15 p. m.	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m	8 40 p. m
Ar Wilmington	6 00 p m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 57 a. m	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m	12 05 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m	12 58 p m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a m.	1 20 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arriv. Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m. Spring Hope 6 20 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.
Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber

CLINTON, N. C., JUNE 30, 1892.

THE CAUCASIAN.

A CORRECT COPY.

Some persons and newspapers have been charging that the St. Louis platform of the Alliance contained a "subtreasury plank," and that this plank was objectionable to many people. This has been cited to prejudice people against the Alliance by misrepresentation. The following is a correct and official copy of the St. Louis demands:

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

CURRENCY.

The above is ratified to by the whole North Carolina delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates were as follows: Marion Butler, J. F. Brinson, Reuben Goodbover, W. C. Wilcox, E. C. Beddingfield, P. H. Massey, Y. F. Johnson, A. C. Shuford, H. M. Kent, Rev. J. C. Brown.

There are people who wish to oppose the Alliance and not being able to do so fairly or meet its speakers in argument, stoop to misrepresent and abuse.

NOTES BY REFORMER.

FOR PRESIDENT—GROVER CLEVELAND.

Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, who died but a short time ago, in discussing the legal tender cases that were decided by that court, said: "The heart of the nation must not be crushed out. The people must be made able to pay their debts and meet their obligations. The debtor interest of the country represents its bone and sinew, and must be encouraged, to pursue its avocations. If relief were not afforded universal bankruptcy would ensue and industry would be stopped, and government would be paralyzed in paralysis of the people."

These were the words of Justice Bradley at the time the shylocks of the country were seeking to destroy the legal tender character of the "greenback" and burn it up in their steady march toward a single gold standard. The people save $346,000,000 of these "greenbacks," but they were too helpless and indifferent to their own interests to defeat the schemes of the money changers.

The single gold standard was reached, over the prostrate form of the people and hence the words of Justice Bradley, though not so intended, bore a prophetic character.

"The debtor interest," "the bone and sinew of the country," has not been "encouraged," and as a consequence "universal bankruptcy" and "paralysis of the people" is imminent.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised Druggists to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of cases in which a special Trial. Trial bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C. and John R. Smith, druggist, Mt. live, N. C.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in his neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Mr. John C. Slocumb will deliver a Sunday School address at the Chesnutt School House on the second Sunday in July at 10 o'clock. The public is invited.

Mr. J. A. Ferrell had a cotton blossom on last Saturday morning, June 25th.

Benman's X Roads is located in one corner of three townships, Honeycutt's, Hall's and Mingo, also in a land of milk and sorghum, and as we are about done our crops, ever man can sit and rest under his own vine and applaud us.

The creek is low and the boys can go a fishing.

Crops are looking fine, but are overgrown with grass.

W. H. Jones says he has a dog that fails to eat just before rain. I wish the old fellow would lose his appetite now for awhile.

Hickory Grove church has a good Sabbath school, under the management of Iv Holland and C. C. West.

Mrs. Mary Grantham, from near Dunn, is visiting relatives in this community.

The young ladies have not given up the Leap Year fight yet. I hear of some trying to make engagements on full terms.

For a young man to try to farm by himself is a failure, so some are striking while the iron is hot.

X.

On Wednesday, June 22nd, as the wife of Mr. Kin Sauls was returning home from Mr. W. B. Warren's, a neighbor, she heard growling similar to that of a dog, and in looking in the road before her she discovered that instead of growls from a dog they were that of a bear. She became alarmed and ran a quarter of a mile to Mr. Tew's and informed him that she had been attacked by a bear. Mr. Tew was aware that Mr. Warren had some hounds and got him, joined by Mr. Warren and other neighbors, to go in pursuit of his bearship. The pursuers had not gone more than a quarter of a mile when one of the hounds bayed the bear. The other hounds jumped a rabbit and broke off the hound that was baying the bear from further sport. Thus, his bearship was prevented from being captured.

No huckleberries in our township this year.

W.

SHARON.

Mrs. A. E. Averitt, of Wakefield, is visiting relatives and friends in Pender. She gives a glowing description of the Wakefield commencement, this being the best year the school has known. Under the efficient management of Rev. C. L. Stringfield and Prof. W. J. Ferrell, the principals, with the brilliant assistan s, Mrs. O. L. S. and Misses Chumbley and Worth, and the splendid new institute, the coming year bids fa r to be a success indeed. Parents wishing to prepare their children for college, could not better the opportunities offered by the Wakefield Institute in North Carolina.

Rev. D. W. Herring, of China, will preach at Wells Chapel on second Sunday in July. His many friends will be pleased to hear him. Come all.

Farmers are having good seasons, plenty of hard work and grass in abundance.

Crops are doing well and gardens are extra fine. Though late, Mrs. B. B. Newkirk has a cabbage measuring four feet and nine inches in diameter. So you see the dregs will go to the bottom, be they sweet, or bitter, and thus it proves in the soil of low Sampson's gardens.

Mr. B. B. Newkirk is in possession of an eyeless cat, which is seven months old, and can bat its eyes like perfectly though no sign of money is to be seen, its sense of hearing is remarkable.

Mr. J. M. Alderman has returned home from Wakefield, where he has been attending school. We wish him a pleasant vacation.

Mr. D. Harvey Newkirk, who has been quite a sufferar since February first, we are grateful to state, is convalescing, and is now able to ride to church. We hope he will soon be able to be the jolly youth of a few months back.

Many, very many hearts have been made sad at the death of our christian leader, Col. L. L. Polk. It is not, to be regretted by our Alliancemen alone, but by the denomination in which he was a power for good, and the Nation at large, will miss him. His loved ones have our heartfelt sympathy.

SEPTIMUS.

HALLS.

Mr. Editor—As our section has not been reported in sometime I will send you a few notes.

Most of us are "clod hoppers" and have very little time for writing, &c.

Crops are looking well and the present indications are that we will have plenty of "hog and hominy" for another year.

Mr. J. R. McPhail has a twenty acre field of the best corn we have seen.

Miss Lillie Moore, of Clinton, recently spent a few days with Miss Perta Hobbs.

Misses Florence Lassiter and Ada Stevens, of Smithfield, as the guest of Miss Pheo. McPhail, are visiting among us.

Miss Alice Stafford, also of Smithfield, has been visiting this section, but has returned home.

All of our boys and girls are home from school, and what a lively time with the young people!

The whole community has a gloom cast over it in the death of Miss Lizzie Hudson. She died on last Saturday after a short illness of bilious fever.

The Goshen Dedorest Class held a contest at Keener's last Saturday night. The medal was awarded to Miss Lona Weeks, and presented in a short and appropriate talk by Mr. O. F. Herring.

Mr. Nathan Barefoot, of Mingo.

Dear Sir: For names of your twins, if females I suggest Varah and Farah, if males Kemp and Hemp.

Z.

MINGO.

Mr. R. L. Lewis has the finest corn and cotton and potatoes I have seen. He had the first cotton blosson I have heard of. He is done hilling corn and is now visiting his son-in-law, Dr. Cooper.

Miss Belle Tew died on the 23d of this month. She will be missed at Elizabeth church. She was a faithful member of our Sunday School.

Mrs. Edwards died on the 25th and was buried at Cedar Creek on Sunday, the 26th.

Mr. Jimmie Lewis has done more work this summer than two such boys ought to do.

Mr. J. O. Culbreth is doing the best business at Boykin's Bridge now than he has ever done.

I hope them Dismal Boys will not get any more kicklings.

THOS.

LISBON.

Mr. Preston S. Vun, a cadet from Scotland Neck Military School, went up to take charge of a school at Aulander, N. C., last week. He was accompanied by Miss Maggie Giddens, who will spend a while with her uncle, Rev. J. M. Curtis, at Aulander.

SAL.

DISMAL.

We are glad to know that Mr. D. R. Autry, our efficient postmaster, who has been quite sick with typhoid pneumonia, is improving.

How is This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by J. R. Smith, Drugg't, Mount Olive, N. C., and Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have so far the strongest evidence—all unbought and unsolicitated. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July 31, 1891.

Mr. H. F. Boykin: Dear Sir—I gave my child one dose of Boykin's Worm Killer I purchased of you. It brought 206 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully, W. W. THOMAS.

Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some other. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 1 & 3 N. Liberty St.,
m26d—9t Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE.

Steam Mill and Grist Mill FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

A. D. Hicks, Admr of J. W. Lee, Deceased, Plaintiff, vs. C. C. Rich, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell, at public auction, at Poplar Grove, Piney Grove township, said county, on the 27th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., one Steam Engine and Boiler, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Cotton Gin, Cotton Press and all fixtures belonging to the same.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash; balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and nine months, with approved security.

J. L. STEWART,
H. L. STEVENS
Commissioners.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

WHITE OAK UNION.

The union meeting of the Sub Alliances of Sampson county, and others that compose White Oak Union are requested to send a full delegation to the Union meeting, held at White Oak, on Saturday, the 9th of July, before the second Sunday. Questions of importance will be discussed. Public speaking by Marion Butler, President of State Alliance, and P. B. Lockhart.

All are requested to attend.

J. D. OWENS, Secretary.

SENATOR PEFFER'S PLAN.

In the Inter-Ocean of April 21st, the following communications appeared on banks and banking:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, D. C., March 16.

Replying to your request under date of the 5th instant in relation to the supplying the place of national bank circulation, I have to say that in my own judgment the best substitute is what the people of Kansas favored fourteen years ago, namely, United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, for as you know, national bank notes are redeemable in United States notes. I think it would be well to abolish the whole system of bank note issues. No banking institution should be permitted to issue anything which is to be used as legal tender money unless the issue is supported by the power and the material used, whatever it may be, should not be redeemable in anything. It ought to go out to the people as money full fledged, ready for duty, without any weight or impediment or conditions of any sort, whatever. What we use as money should be absolutely free from all conditions, so that there could be no "runs" on banks in time of stringency, and no panics because debtors are unable to obtain legal tender money. I believe that the time has come to nationalize our money. We took one long step in that direction when we adopted our national banking system. We taxed State bank notes out of existence, substituted a national currency for a purely local currency, and it was only a short time after embarking in this new enterprise until we discovered that the bankers of the country were masters of the financial situation. We find that instead of serving the people they served themselves. In 1882 there were $356,000,000 of bank note circulation. Since that time about $240,000,000 of it has been retired, not because the people did not need the money, but because the banks realized a profit from the sale of their bond at a premium—the bonds that they had deposited as security for circulation. Our experience and that of other nations has been that banking corporations are private schemes for profit to individual persons, and our observation has taught us that there is only one safe way to avoid the dangers to which that sort of financial management subject us; that is for the nation itself to prepare its own money, every dollar of it, issue it to the people directly through government agencies, wholly without the use and intervention of banking corporations or other private agencies.

I understand from the foregoing that I would not only substitute United States notes, or treasury notes, if you choose, for national bank notes as they are being retired, but I would substitute that sort of money for all bank issues; and I would do even more than that. I would not make money out of a promise to pay; that is to say, I would not write out a promise to pay money and call that promise money, but I would use a piece of paper just as we are now using a piece of gold or a piece of silver, and make that money, providing in the law what its functions shall be. That puts the influence, the credit, and the power of all the people behind the money. Then we will have gold and silver and paper at par one with the other, and that, if we will reduce rates of interest down to the level of profit on labor, so that men can make as much money farming or blacksmithing or carpentering as they can by lending money, will give us a safe currency, a sound financial system, and no more money panics.

Yours truly,
W. A. PEFFER.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Mrs. Emery in her great little book, "The Seven Financial Conspiracies," tells us that the bill, making greenbacks legal tender for all debts public and private except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, was passed February 25th, 1862.

The Act creating the national banking system was passed June 3rd, 1864.

The Act providing for the contraction of the currency is the simplest, most innocent thing ever created. It is entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to support the government," passed April 12th, 1869.

The credit strengthening act by which the 5 30 bonds were made payable in coin, was approved March 18 1862.

The refunding act providing for the perpetuation of the National debt, and placing upon posterity a continuous burden of interest was approved July 14, 1870.

The Act demonetizing silver was passed February 12, 1873.

The resumption Act by which all these series of notes and bonds were to be redeemed in [illegible] was approved January 14, 1875.

These are seven steps to Shylock's throne.

The issues of greenbacks, treasury notes and coupon bonds is a very complicated subject, and can not be fully discussed in one article. That which most interests our readers is the history of paper money beginning with the war. The first issue of this kind was for $250,000,000, approved July 17, 1861. This act was amended August 5, 1862. This was further amended February 12, 1862, and in these three Acts the famous $360,000,000 of demand notes were included.

The greenback proper as commonly understand, was authorized by the Act of February 25, 1861. And stripped of the exception clause contains the principle that is the root of all contention. Stripped of all confusing verbiage this principle is that our government may issue legal tender paper, redeemable in no particular substance or commodity, bearing no interest, and payable at face value for all debts public and private. It does not say that gold and silver shall not be money. All subsequent financial legislation is a history of the struggle of the gold bugs to drive the greenback of existence.

Happy Hoosiers.

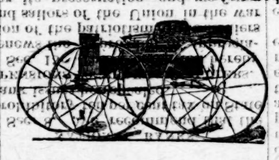
Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters is done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine made. Made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. He found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life." Only 50 cents a bottle, at R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Druggists, Clinton, N. C., and JOHN R. SMITH, druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

New and Enlarged Facilities AT W. T. WILLIAMSON'S BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,



My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Phaetons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any low goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS, COLLARS AND ALL HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness department is under THE CAUCASIAN Office, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,
W. T. WILLIAMSON.
jy15

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of WATCHES AND CLOCKS, And my Repairing Business and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludwin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
H. B. GIDDENS.
y9-tf

Our Farmers' Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

There is no material progress that is well based and permanent which agricultural progress.

TESTING COWS.

To those who do not keep cows we would urge them seriously to raise female calves and breed them to come into milking at about thirty months old. Twenty seven to thirty months is better for a well grown young cown.

The Germans have a proverb that "the hoof of the sheep is golden," but we believe in the cow and her products to help our farmers if they will but give her a thorough trial.

To those who keep many cows we would say you had better test your cows for you do not know which ones are living on the products of the others. There are drones and workers among cows as among bees and men. You must discover the drones to discard them; and the best ones to treasure them the more.

One way to test a cow is to put one day's milk aside and churn the whole of it by itself and repeat for every cow kept at stated intervals, but is a deal of extra work. A simple way, however, is to buy a Babcock Tester and test the amount of fat in every cow's milk. Of course, in order to make a proper test, you will have every cow's milk weighed—a simple thing, and then a short calculation will show which are paying and which are not.—F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

A TEST OF SOME COWS IN A WELL KNOWN DAIRY.

Messrs. W. G. Upchurch & Bro. have become convinced that some of the cows in their Rhamkatee Dairy are much better than others and, in fact, they have been feeding some of them at an expense greater than their products have been worth.

In order to begin a test of this he arranged to have Mr. C. E. Seymour of the Agricultural and Mechanical College visit his breed and make a few trials with the Babcock Tester to determine the percentage of fat in the milk, under the direction of the Agriculturist of the N. C. Experiment Station.

Accordingly on May 25th Mr. Seymour made the following trials which show enough to prove Mr. Upchurch's convictions to have been well founded, and that even in so well selected a herd as his thorough-bred Jerseys, it will pay him to select further in the light the Babcock Tester can throw on his yields. Six trials of the milk of individual cows were made, one of the mixed milk of the herd at one milking and two of the two lots of skim-milk. The milk for the day is estimated at twice that for one milking, and the butter yield is calculated as if the total fat for the day was five-sixth of the butter. Here are the figures:

Yield of Butter per day.	Per cent of fat found.	Yield of milk in lbs. one milking.	
2.23	8.93	29.1	Ross Wilson
1.87	9.36	24.0	Woodlawn Fairy.
2.02	9.70	24.9	Florine Valley.
1.34	7.94	20.2	Ross Stella.
1.42	8.06	21.1	Martha Pride (grade cow)
1.07	4.10	31.2	Pink.
.66	3.45	23.8	Mixed milk (whole herd)
.37	3.08	14.4	Skim milk for eve of 25th

At the time these trials were made the weather was cool and very favorable to good results in creaming the milk. Mr. Upchurch skims after 26 hours setting, hence skim milk had soured and was thick before the sample of the skim milk which could have and probably did have some more fat in it than the one-fourth of one per cent. shown by the test. But even this small amount, if no more fat was lost in warm weather, would waste enough fat which could be saved by the Babcock Separator to return nearly fifty dollars to the year's work with this dairy. This indicates that a Tester and a Babcock Separator would be profitable investments in the Messrs. Upchurchs' Dairy.—F. E. Emery, Agricultural Experiment Station.

Corns, Warts and Bunions

Removed quickly and surely by using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

ADVICE TO THE ENGAGED.

TO THE MAN.

If you intend to treat yourself any better than you treat your wife, don't take one.

If you think that a woman is any weaker minded than a man, stop where you are.

If you suppose that running the house consists in paying the bills, don't undertake it.

If you have an idea that you are too good for a picked-up dinner, remain a bachelor.

If you have found it a hard task to be happy yourself, don't try to make any one else happy.

If you are marrying her for her figure, it would be wise on your part to watch her diet very closely.

If you have chosen a pretty woman, without regard to her other qualities, bah! you are on the wrong road.

If you incline to the opinion that any manners are good enough for home manners, don't try to have a home.

If you are of the opinion that marriage makes man and wife one, and you are to be that one, send in your regrets at once.

If you are one of those men who think 10 per cent. of their income belongs to the tap-room, in heavens name let marriage alone.

TO THE WOMAN.

If you are extremely fond of dancing, you would do well to marry a dancing master.

If you don't feel that you are qualified to be a poor man's wife, don't marry a rich one.

If you are marrying for money only, you must only expect to get what money can buy.

If you are going to marry a man for his looks, you mustn't be surprised when he gives you black ones.

If you are marrying a man to reform him, it behooves you to exercise all the zeal and patience of the reformer.

If you are going into the thing blindly, don't hold up your hands in holy horror when you get your eyes opened.

If you only contemplate taking a husband in order to gain greater freedom, don't be surprised if he should profit by your example.

If you have been engaged three times before this, you had better wait six months; perhaps this engagement may be followed by still another.

If you have an idea that a cook-book and an allowance can make a happy home, you should get yourself to a nurse, with all convenient speed.

If you expect that God will bless your home because you put that sentiment in yellow worsted and an oak frume, you are doomed to disappointment.

If you have an idea that married life is any easier than it was in your mother's time because you can live in a boarding house and put your washing out, don't try it.

If you are fond of dress and show and empty pride, and take pleasure in the frivolities of life, don't marry a man at all; merely marry something that will pass for a man.

SAUCE FOR THE SEX.

"I can take a hundred words a minute," said the stenographer. "I often take more than that," remarked the other in sorrowful accents; "but then I have to—I'm married.—Boston Transcript.

"Mamma," said a young lady, "is it proper that Charley should kiss me before we are married?" "Certainly, you are engaged to him, and besides, if you care to have him kiss you, you had better let him do it now."

"An appartment is so convenient," said Mrs. Trotter; "when you see any one coming to call that you don't want to see, all you have to do is to walk down stairs while they are coming up in an elevator.—N. Y. Sun.

He (angrily)—"Look at this bill. Eighteen dollars for perfumery—for mere odors that fade away forever.

She (calmly)—Gone to meet the smoke of the forty dollars worth of cigars you have consumed since the 1st of January.

* * *

Mother—What! Do you mean to tell me that during your wedding tour you mended your husband's clothes? My! my! What could have possessed you?

Bride—Dear me! What's the matter?

Mother—You foolish girl! Now he'll expect you to keep on doing it.—N. Y. Weekly.

* * *

Miss. Gush—And Ethel, what is the baby's name?

Mrs. Newmother—I've named him Ethelbert Algenon.

Miss Gush—But I always thought the father named the boys?"

Mrs. Newmother—If you could hear what his father calls him when he is walking the floor with him in the early dawn you wouldn't wonder I took matters in my own hands.—Life.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

If you are all worn out, really good for nothing for—it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW THING —IN— JELLY TUMBLERS!

—:o:—

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS!

The most perfect Jar on the Market.

—:o:—

The Famous Balloon Fly Trap

ONLY 15 CENTS.

—:o:—

Just received another lot of those

SOLID LEATHER BELTS,

Price 10 cents. A bargain which it is impossible to duplicate.

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON.

Ju23—tf

CHEAP GOODS

—:o:—

I have on hand a full line of

Clothing Shoes Hats AND DRY GOODS,

which I am selling at

Reduced Rates!

A large and complete line of

WHITE DRESS GOODS

Will be sold at

Very Reduced Rates!

Examine them before buying.

Respectfully,

W. G RACKLEY.

BOYS AND GIRLS

HAVE YOU SEEN

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy, or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstone ing Tales." Five great works in one large volume, free of cost. Address the SOUTHERN SUNBEAM,
Box 363 Atlanta Ga.

FREE!

Any one sending us a postal card with name and address will receive by mail a sample package of our Blood Purifier

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1891.

CAPITAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Gentlemen—Last spring I had twenty seven boils. I was unfit for work. I had a severe headache. I secured one package of the Capital Blood Purifier and had it reduced to liquid form, and after the use of same for two weeks no more boils appeared. I pronounce it the best blood medicine I have ever used.

Yours sincerely,
H. S. BOLTEUR,
Pressman National Exchequer.

Address,
CAPITAL CHEMICAL CO
m21 7—tf Washington, D. C

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and tools are
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll
To suit the face and please the
And all our art and skill can
If you just call, we'll do for
Shop on DeVane Street,
Court House, over the old
Headquarters.

PAUL SHEARIN.
The Clinton

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Superior Court of Sampson county, obtained on the 1st day of June, 1892, in the case of E. C. Smith, Administrator of C. C. Smith, deceased, vs. Frank Smith, and others, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the said C. C. Smith, deceased, in Turkey township, and adjoining the lands of the said C. C. Smith, deceased, and the lands of [illegible], on the 15th day of July, 1892, the following personal property belonging to the estate of the said C. C. Smith, deceased, to wit:

[illegible]

Terms of sale, on the day of sale, cash.

This the 15th day of June, 1892.

A. M. SMITH,
Administrator of C. C. Smith, deceased.
ju 8—4t